

## AMENDMENTS

### In the Specification:

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 19:

Accordingly, an object of the present invention is to provide a mechanism for preventing ESD damage in an electronic device, such as an LCD panel. The ESD protection devices corresponding to the longest fan-out signal lines of an integrated circuit have substantially longer equivalent channel widths than those of the other ESD protection devices or substantially smaller equivalent-impedances than those of the other ESD protection devices.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 27:

Another object of the invention is to provide a mechanism for preventing ESD damage in an electronic device, such as an LCD panel. The ESD protection devices corresponding to the outermost sides of the connection area have the substantially smallest ~~equivalent~~-impedance and ~~equivalent~~-impedances of the other ESD protection devices gradually increase from the outermost sides of the connection area to the substantially center thereof, thereby discharging the electrostatic charge efficiently.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 7:

Another object of the invention is to provide a mechanism for preventing ESD damage in an electronic device, such as an LCD panel. Any ESD protection device corresponding to one fan-out signal line of an integrated circuit has an ~~equivalent~~ impedance substantially different from ~~equivalent~~-impedances of the other ESD protection devices, thereby discharging the electrostatic charge efficiently.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 15:

The diodes  $D_1$  to  $D_6$  within the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  usually are typically composed by elements having MOS transistor circuit structures, such as a MOS transistor whose drain is coupled to its gate. Fig. 3 shows a circuit layout of diodes  $D_1$  to  $D_6$  in Fig. 2. As shown in Fig. 3, channel widths of the diodes  $D_1$  to  $D_3$  are CH1 while channel widths of the diodes  $D_4$  to  $D_6$  are CH2. An ~~equivalent~~-impedance of the ESD protection device  $ES_1$  is determined according to the channel widths CH1 and CH2. That is, when an equivalent width composed of the channel widths CH1 and CH2 increases, the ~~equivalent~~-impedance of the ESD protection device  $ES_1$  decreases.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 19:

As shown in Fig. 4, ~~equivalent~~-impedances of the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  and  $ED_n$  are designed to be substantially smaller than ~~equivalent~~-impedances of ESD protection devices  $ES_2$  and  $ED_{n-1}$ . That is, an equivalent channel width  $L_1$  of the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  and  $ED_n$  is designed to be substantially longer than an equivalent channel width  $L_2$  of ESD protection devices  $ES_2$  and  $ED_{n-1}$ .

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 26:

According to the embodiment, in one connection area 10, the equivalent ~~impedances~~ of the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  and  $ED_n$  are substantially small, that is the equivalent channel width  $L_1$  of the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  and  $ED_n$  is substantially longest. Therefore, accumulated electrostatic charges on the substantially longest fan-out signal lines  $F_1$  and  $F_n$  which do not easily disperse charges could be

effectively dispersed through the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  and  $ED_n$ , preventing the LCD panel from ESD damage.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 24:

As shown in Fig. 5, in one connection area 10, ~~equivalent-impedances~~ of the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  to  $ED_n$  gradually increase from the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  and  $ED_n$  to the substantially center of the connection area 10. That is, equivalent channel widths of the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  to  $ED_1$  gradually decrease and equivalent channel widths of the ESD protection devices  $ES_{j+1}$  to  $ED_n$  sequentially increase gradually.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 3:

According to the gradual decrease in the lengths of the fan-out signal lines from the two outermost sides of the connection area 10 to the substantially center thereof, the ~~equivalent~~-impedances of the ESD protection devices are designed to gradually increase. That is, the equivalent channel widths of the ESD protection devices gradually decrease from the two outermost sides of the connection area 10 to the substantially center thereof. Therefore, electrostatic charges could be effectively dispersed through the ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  and  $ED_n$ , preventing the LCD panel from ESD damaged.

Please substitute the following annotated paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 15:

The embodiment is a mechanism for preventing ESD damages of the present invention applied to an electronic device. Among all ESD protection devices  $ES_1$  and  $ED_n$ , an ~~equivalent~~-impedance of one ESD protection device  $ES_k$  ( $1 \leq k \leq n$ ) is

substantially different from these of the others. Each ESD protection device comprises at last one element having a MOS transistor circuit structure. Therefore, an equivalent channel width of the ESD protection device  $ES_k$  is substantially different these of other protection devices.